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The 1,718,391,760 dinars of the 1949 state expenditures were used in the following manner: 272,381,122 dinars for capital construction investments, 142,659,954 for social standard investments, 300,120,250 for education and popular culture, 205,816,559 for social health insurance, 499,395,814 for government administration and courts, and 298,018,053 for the budget reserve.

The 1950 budget calls for 1,346,700,000 dinars in revenues and 2,462,800,000 in expenditures. The difference of 1,116,100,000 will be covered by the federal government. Compared to the 1949 budget, the 1950 revenues are greater by 9.80 percent and the expenditures by 39.65 percent. The 1950 Republic revenues will be 873,889,630 dinars or 64.89 percent, and the expenditures 1,707,020,710 dinars, or 69.31 percent. The People's Councils' revenues will be 472,810,370 dinars, or 35.11 percent, and the expenditures 755,779,290 dinars or 30.89 percent. The 1950 Republic revenues are 14.75 percent larger than the 1949 figure and the expenditures 33.01 percent larger. The 1950 People's Councils revenues are 1.69 percent larger than the 1949 figure and the expenditures 31.23 percent larger.

According to the 1950 state budget, 965 million dinars of revenues are expected to come from the economy, 201,700,000 dinars from individuals, 80 million dinars from institutions, and 100 million dinars from other sources.

The 1950 revenues from the economy are 9.21 percent larger than in 1949, while the revenues from the population are 9.43 percent smaller.

While the farmers paid 116 million dinars of taxes in 1948 and 70 million in 1949, they are expected to pay only 60 million in 1950. The market profit tax for 1950 is expected to be 250 million dinars, which represents an increase of 150 percent over the 1949 plan.

According to the 1950 state budget, 1,086,400,000 dinars of expenditures, or 72.82 percent more than 1949, will be for capital construction and the social standard; 442,112,000 dinars, or 30.03 percent more than in 1949, for education and popular culture; 275,700,000 dinars, or 19.93 percent more than 1949, for social health insurance; 460,588,000 dinars, or 2.83 percent less than in 1949, for government and courts; and 191 million dinars, or 122.8 percent more than in 1949, for budget reserves. The total 1950 investment plan amounts to 1,232,500,000 dinars. As much as 250,000,000 dinars will be given to cooperatives for their capital construction projects.

According to the proposed 1950 budget of 755,779,290 dinars for the People's Councils, 292,562,190 dinars are earmarked for investments, 158,138,700 for education and popular culture, 89,469,900 for social health insurance, 197,698,500 for government and courts, and 17,910,000 for budget reserves.

The republic's own revenues will cover 163,700,000 dinars of the investment and government budget.

SLOVENIA'S 1950 BUDGET 37 PERCENT HIGHER THAN IN 1949 -- Ljudska Pravica, No 15, 18 Jan 50

Ljubljana, 17 January -- At the third special meeting of the People's Skupstina of Slovenia, it was proposed that the 1950 budget for Slovenia should be 6,578,800,000 dinars in revenues and the same amount in expenditures, or 37 percent higher than in 1949. Investments for capital construction will represent 73.5 percent and for the social standard 26.5 percent. The contribution of the federal government of 200 million dinars will facilitate the building of new cooperatives and repairs on old ones. Expenditures on the state administration are to be 16 percent lower than in 1949.

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Miha Marinko, Prime Minister of the Slovenian Republic, declared that the 1949 plan for industrial production of republic significance was carried out by 102.5 percent. The metal industry completed its plan by 89.4 percent, the chemical industry by 86 percent, the textile industry by 104 percent, the leather industry by 110 percent, the electrical industry by 85 percent, the food industry by 102 percent, the printing industry by 122 percent, the construction material industry by 86 percent, and the lumber industry by 103 percent.

State rural properties other than farms completed the 1949 plan by 101 percent, the state sector by 115 percent, the coal mines by 106.5 percent, the Jesenice Ironworks by 100.2 percent, the Store Ironworks by 107.8 percent, the glass factory at Hrastnik by 112.6 percent, the Tobacna Tovarna (Tobacco Factory) by 112.58 percent, local industry by 88 percent, capital construction for heavy industry and for hydroelectric power plants by 96 percent, republic industrial projects by 87 percent, and the social standard by 83 percent. The planned local construction amounted to 292 million dinars, and this plan was completed by 67 percent. Construction not called for by the plan amounted to 112 million dinars.

The plan for investments for construction on farms was completed by 100 percent for the state sector, 95 percent for farm workers' cooperatives, 82 percent for cooperative farms, and 97 percent for forestry.

SLOVENIAN REVENUE BUDGET COMPLETED 134 PERCENT -- Ljudska Pravica, No 15, 18 Jan 50

Zoran Polic, Slovenian Minister of Finance, reported on 17 January that the planned revenue budget (Republic and People's Councils) for Slovenia for 1949 was 4,793,300,000 dinars, of which the republic budget was 3,013,652,000 dinars and the budget of the People's Councils was 1,779,698,000 dinars. Actually the 1949 revenue was 6,458,693,000 dinars, or 1,665,393,000 dinars more than was called for by the plan, which was completed by 134 percent.

The republic revenue plan was completed by 131 percent, while the plan of the People's Councils was completed by 139 percent.

In 1949 agriculture made a profit of 844 million dinars. The tax collected on income was 454 million dinars more than was called for by the plan.

The 1950 budget calls for a revenue of 6,578,800,000 dinars and an equal amount for expenditures. If the budget for expenditures in 1947 is taken as 100, it was 149 in 1948, 148 in 1949, and 204 in 1950. If the budget for revenues was 100 in 1947, it was 143 in 1948, 141 in 1949, and will be 144 in 1950.

Of the total of 3,549,500,000 [sic] dinars for investments in 1950, the budget will provide 2,317,500,000 dinars and enterprises 1,487,600,000 dinars.

Of the budget total, 1,307,000,000 dinars are intended for capital construction and 1,010,500,000 for the social standard. Of these investments the republic budget will receive 1,988,500,000 dinars and the People's Councils 329 million. The federal government will contribute 330 million dinars for Slovenian hospitals and the University.

The 1950 expenditures plan for culture and education is 53.4 percent greater than the 1949 plan, or 55.9 percent greater than the actual expenditures in 1949. The 1950 social health insurance plan is 6.8 percent greater than in 1949, or 15.2 percent greater than the actual 1949 expenditures.

Turnover credit in 1949 was 38 percent larger than in 1948, but in December 1949 the credit was exhausted by 93 percent. In the third quarter of 1949, enterprises spent 1,500,000,000 dinars above the credits. At the end of 1949 the above amount was lowered to 882 million dinars. In 1949 1,091,000,000 dinars of credits

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were given to cooperatives for operational purposes, and an additional 432 million dinars for construction purposes and for buying of equipment and livestock. The 1950 investment plan calls for 200 million dinars for the construction of cooperatives.

Slovenia had a total of 9,178,000,000 dinars of credits in 1949, or 17 percent more than in 1948.

The plan for food conservation was carried out by 100.4 percent in 1949.

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